

**MIST**

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

S. 1, Special Branch, Station 33

Date February 28, 1933

Subject (in full) Shanghai Expedition to the north West.

Made by D.S. MacAdie

Forwarded by *Thos Robertson, Supt.*

Exhaustive enquiries have failed to reveal the existence of the so-called Shanghai Expedition to the North West which is quoted in the attached article appearing in the China Press edition of January 20, 1933.

In the original letter sent to the China Times by their correspondent in Sinkiang there is no mention of a Shanghai expedition only the expedition to the north west. Enquiries at the China Press did not elicit the reason for stating that the expedition emanated from this port but it appears evident that the journalist responsible for the article in the foreign paper drew his own conclusions in that the correspondent had addressed the letter to the China Times as of interest to local residents.

The only local organization interested in north Western matters known to the municipal Police is the "Society to Study the north West" (西北學會), with an office at 204 Rue Prosper Paris, French Concession. Kong Tien-kuo (康天國), Chief of this body has no knowledge of such an expedition and stated that in his opinion there was not an organization of this nature in Shanghai.

The names of the foreigners given as in charge of the expedition would appear from the nature and number of the Chinese characters to be those of Japanese.

The antecedents of Lieutenant Colonel ~~Schubert~~ who is mentioned in the article are covered in a previous article in the China Press, attached dated January 14

*R. W. Mac Adie*

D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.



# Mohammedan Uprising In Sinkiang Seen As Imperialist Maneuver

**New Buffer Between  
China, USSR Planned;  
Revolt Is Connected  
With Tibetan Invasion**

**British Active With  
Agent Believed In  
Col. Lawrence Role**

MOSCOW, January 12.—  
(Tass)—A dispatch received  
here from Istanbul reports a  
serious Mohammedan uprising  
in the Turfan region of the  
Chinese province of Sinkiang.  
It is stated that the rebel  
forces are well-armed and  
are now advancing on  
Urumchi to the north, which  
is not far from the border of  
Outer Mongolia.

According to the dispatch, the  
rebel forces have effected a junction  
with the Mongolians of Kar-  
nihar in the extreme north of the  
province and have also connected  
themselves with the Mohammedan  
population in the regions adjacent  
to Tibet and the Indian frontier.

## Connected With Tibet

This uprising must be considered  
as definitely connected with the  
operations of the Tibetan troops  
who invaded Szechwan province.  
There is no doubt that interested  
imperialist countries are endeavor-  
ing to utilize the present moment  
to set up in Sinkiang a Moham-  
medan state hostile to China,  
which would be dependent upon  
them and which would serve as a  
buffer between the U.S.S.R. and  
China in the northwest just as  
Manchuria does in the northeast.

It is generally known that the  
recent years have seen intense  
British activity in Sinkiang, particu-  
larly in the regions of the pre-  
sent reported uprising, where they  
have taken place a number of  
"scientific" and other expeditions  
directly participated in by Lieut.  
Colonel Hearnshaw, C. B. Hearnshaw,  
a retired British army officer.

## Lawrence Of Arabia

When the late Lieut. Colonel  
Hearnshaw had had a military  
career in the British Army he  
joined the 1st Cavalry Division  
in 1901, served in Egypt and India  
and was sent to the Indian Army  
the following year. After the  
war he was in the Indian Army  
and was promoted to the rank of  
Lieutenant Colonel in 1920.

of the present British dominated  
state of Iraq.

Sinkiang in recent years has  
had very close relations with the  
Soviet Union, there being a motor  
road into the region from the ter-  
minus of the "Turkic" Railway.  
Sinkiang is somewhat isolated from  
the rest of China. It is, for ex-  
ample, quicker to travel from  
Shanghai to Sinkiang via Vladivo-  
stok than by any route through  
China.

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